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(57) Abstract

A polyketide synthase ("PKS") of Type I is a complex multienzyme including a loading domain linked to a multiplicity of extension domains. This first extension module receives an acyl starter unit from the loading domain and each extension module adds a further ketide unit which may undergo processing (e.g. reduction). We have found that the Ksq domain possessed by some PKS's has decarboxylating activity, e.g. generating (substituted) acyl from (substituted) malonyl. The CLF domain of type II PKS's has similar activity. By inserting loading modules including such domains into PKS's not normally possessing them it is possible to control the starter units used.